

9. A method for preparing DNA fragments comprising a polymorphism, said method comprising a step of isolating, from gels, DNA fragments comprising a polymorphism detected by the method according to claim 5.

11. The method according to claim 1, wherein the method is performed in order to carry out genetic analysis.

13. The method according to claim 1, which is performed to construct a genetic map of an organism.

15. A method for selecting, from a genomic DNA library, a clone corresponding to a particular nucleic acid band on a gel detected by the method according to claim 1, said method comprising the following steps:

a) dividing a genomic DNA library of a particular organism into plural sublibraries each of which has a size of 1 or less genome of the organism;

b) assigning, to all clones included in each of the sublibraries, a row number, a column number, and a plate number of the sublibrary, wherein the row, column, and plate are referred to as X coordinate, Y coordinate, and Z coordinate, respectively;

c) detecting a band by collecting clones representing a particular row of all plates (X-coordinate clone group), clones representing a particular column of all plates (Y-coordinate clone group), and all clones on a particular plate of one sublibrary (Z-coordinate clone group); by extracting DNAs from each of the collected clone groups to obtain coordinate samples; by preparing a genomic DNA from the organism as a control; and by electrophoresing the coordinate samples and the control in a line using the method according to claim 1;

d) determining a clone in each of the X-coordinate clone group, the Y-coordinate clone group, and the Z-coordinate clone group, said clone corresponding to a band with the same mobility on the gel as that of the nucleic acid of interest in the control; and

e) selecting, from the sublibrary, a clone corresponding to the determined three-dimensional coordinate.